

PEKING CAPTURED

The Allied Forces Are Reported to Have Taken the Chinese Capital.

THE NEWS HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED

An Official Telegram From Taku Says That the Attack on the City Began on Monday.

The Allies Have Established Headquarters at Tung Chau and Opened Up Communication With British Legation in Peking.

London, Aug. 17.—A cablegram to Vienna from Hong Kong announces the capture of Peking; but the Austrian government, like European powers, is still without confirmation of this report. An official telegram, dated Taku, August 14, has been received at Rome which asserts that the attack on Peking began Monday, that Sir Claude McDonald, the British Minister, had opened communication with the relieving force, and that the allies have established their headquarters at Tung Chau.

Chinese officials in Shanghai are reported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese imperial troops around Tung Chau Sunday, and then marched direct on Peking. This, if true, carries the Japanese official advice announcing the capture of Tung Chau one step further.

The western powers, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Kobe, have accepted the proposals formulated by Japan for arranging an armistice, dependent upon the immediate delivery of the foreign legations to the allies, or the granting of permission to the allied forces to enter Peking and to guard the legations. Upon these bases, the correspondent says Japan has already begun to negotiate.

Shanghai dispatches declare that the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday, but whether the plan was carried out is not known there. From the same place comes the statement that Vice Adm. Seymour and Brig. Gen. Creah have joined in the protest against the withdrawal of the British troops. All the morning papers which comment on the subject appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them and dilate upon the serious results of such an action to British prestige. American negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities also receive considerable attention favorable and otherwise but all the editorials agree that to precipitate a withdrawal from Peking after the delivery of the legations would have a bad effect upon the Chinese minds.

The consensus of opinion expressed by the morning papers tends to the belief that the legations are now safe with the allies.

Describing the capture of Ho-Si-Wu, a special dispatch says that the headgear of the Americans was quite insufficient for the awful heat and that the consequences were direful.

AMERICAN CHINESE POLICY.

Gen. Chaffee Given Full Power to Deal With the Situation as He Thinks Best.

Washington, Aug. 17.—At the close of a day of intense anxiety the department of state made public the latest correspondence between the United States government and China constituting not only a remarkable series of state papers but at the same time dispelling all doubt and uncertainty as to the American policy in the present critical juncture. The urgent, almost pathetic, appeal of Li Hung Chang, submitted early in the day that the victorious march of the allies stop at Tung Chow, and that the military commanders on the field be instructed to arrange an armistice at that point, was met with a response that Gen. Chaffee already had been given complete instructions empowering him to carry out an arrangement in concert with other commanders for the delivery of the ministers and persons under their protection to the relief column not at Tung Chow, as had been suggested, but at the imperial city of Peking. Furthermore, it was made known to China that Gen. Chaffee's instructions left him free rein as to whether he should insist upon entering Peking and going to the legations, or should receive the delivery of the legations at the gate of the inner Tartar city or at the great outer wall. In short, China, through her peace envoy, besought a halt and an armistice at Tung Chow, 13 miles from Peking; whereas the response of the American government is that if there is to be a halt—an armistice—it must be at the walls of the imperial city.

The conclusion of the government were announced after an extended cabinet meeting. At the same time the authorities gave out the latest dispatch from Minister Conger. It was handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu, who explained that he had received it at midnight from the Taotai of Shanghai, by whom it had been received by way of Tsi Nan August 15. It is undated but would seem to have left Peking some time between August 5 and 11. It is as follows:

"Our cipher is safe. May it not be sufficient authenticity? We have been imprisoned and completely besieged since June 23. Continued artillery

and rifle firing until July 17; only rifle since, but daily; with frequent desperate attacks, one last night. Have already reported our losses. French, Italian, Belgian, Austrian, Dutch legations and all other foreign property in Peking destroyed. Dr. Ingalls' child dead. Marines Fanning, Fisher, Turner, King, Tuteher, Kennedy and Thomas killed. All other Americans alive. Inform Alta and Secretary Ryan. Nearing allied forces give us hope."

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Members of the Chinese Island Mission Have Been Massacred Quite Recently.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 17.—A cablegram received at the China Island Mission from Shanghai, reads:

"Miss H. J. Rice, from Lu Cheng, murdered; Miss M. E. Huston, from Lu Cheng; Mrs. E. J. Cooper, from Lu Cheng, and the three Saunders children are all dead, having received injuries while traveling."

Miss Rice was from Waydenville, Mass., and went to China in 1893, while Miss Huston came from Mobile, Ala., and went to China in 1896. The other lady dead, Mrs. E. J. Cooper, went out from Scotland to China in 1887. All these missionaries are members of the China Island Mission. The following missionaries have fled from the province of Shan Si: Mr. E. J. Cooper, from his station at Lu Cheng; Rev. A. E. and Mrs. Glover, from the station of Luan; Rev. A. R. and Mrs. Saunders, from Ping Iao, and six children, evidently the children of Mr. E. J. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Glover.

Fierce Fight Reported.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Gen. Rennenkampf, according to advices to the Russian war office, while pursuing the Chinese from Aigun found 4,000 infantry, 3,000 cavalry and 12 guns in a strong position at San-Shan. Although the Russians were inferior in numbers and had only two guns they made a combined frontal and flank attack upon the Chinese on August 10. The Chinese succeeded in breaking up the flank movement and they fought with great stubbornness but eventually they were compelled by a fierce Cossack attack on their center to evacuate the position and withdraw the guns.

Rear of the Allies Protected.

Rome, Aug. 17.—The following dispatch has been received here from Taku, via Che-Foo, August 15: "A Russian regiment has disembarked to protect the rear of the allied forces, which is seriously threatened. The Japanese admiral announces that the allies occupied Tung-Chow (also written Tung-Chow) last Sunday and that he is awaiting news of an attack on Peking to-day."

Tung Chau Occupied.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The Japanese legation has received a message from the foreign office at Tokio stating that Tung-Chow was occupied without resistance by the Japanese force at daybreak on the 13th. The Chinese apparently retreated toward Peking. Large quantities of arms and rice were captured at the same time.

Five Hundred Chinese Killed.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—A dispatch received here from Tien-Tsin, dated August 14, announced that the allies captured Chang-Chia-Wan with slight loss. The Chinese left 500 dead on the field. The remainder fled, some to Tung-Chow and some to Peking.

Not Attempt to Hold Peking.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The German foreign office thinks that the allies will not attempt to hold Peking but will retire immediately with the members of the legations to Tien-Tsin.

SAVED BY THE POLICE.

A Colored Man Came Dangerously Near Being Lynched by a Mob in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—William Fikun, a colored man from Nashville, Tenn., came dangerously near being lynched in the street. He snatched a pocket-book from a woman and led the police a long chase through the alleys and down town streets. During his flight he fired three times at the police and the crowd which followed the officers in the pursuit. He was finally captured in front of the Great Northern hotel where he crawled under a horse which was standing by the hotel entrance.

While the officers were taking their prisoner to the police station they were followed by a crowd fully 500 strong which shouted "Hang him," "Lynch him," "Take him away." The officers halted at Madison and Clark streets to wait for the patrol wagon and the crowd made a desperate effort to take Fikun from them. Ropes were procured and if the colored man had been taken from the police he certainly would have been hanged. A police used their clubs vigorously and after a hard fight managed to get the prisoner to the patrol wagon which made a successful dash through the crowd.

Wind and Hail Storm in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 17.—Wind and hail storms of unusual severity visited Nebraska. Seward, Saline, Southern Lancaster and Jefferson counties suffered most. Crops were ruined. The hail broke half the window glasses in the towns of Ruby, Beaver Crossing, Panama and Fairbury. The area covered is of considerable extent and the damage to crops will reach high in the hundred thousands of dollars. No fatalities are reported.

BRYAN ENDORSED MOBS DISPERSED.

A Majority of the Anti-Imperialists Not In Favor of a Third Ticket.

RESULT OF INDIANAPOLIS CONFERENCE

The Delegates Split on the Question After a Long and Heated Debate on the Subject.

The Third Party Leaders Will Call a Convention in New York September 5 and Nominate a National Ticket.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 17.—The liberty congress of the American League of Anti-Imperialists emphatically endorsed the candidacy of Wm. J. Bryan for president. The resolutions to that effect were read to the convention by Col. Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts, who moved their adoption after stating that the entire committee of 25 had endorsed them. The convention, however, did not adopt the platform as submitted by the resolutions committee without a prolonged and heated debate.

Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., leader of the "third ticket" movement, offered an amendment to strike out endorsement of Bryan, and his amendment was vigorously supported by several delegates, and when the previous question was ordered less than a score could be marshalled to vote against the Bryan endorsement. The vote was viva voce, and its exact result will never be known; but the sentiment of the convention was clearly shown as being in favor of the endorsement of Bryan as the most effective manner of checking the alleged imperialistic policy of the administration.

The most vigorous opponents of the Bryan pronouncement in the platform were conspicuous members of the "national" or third ticket convention who were also admitted as delegates to the anti-imperialist congress. They were ably led by Thos. M. Osborne, and advocated the nomination of a third ticket on the theory that their followers, while opposed to President McKinley, were not prepared to accept Mr. Bryan on the Kansas City platform.

After the adoption of the resolutions endorsing Bryan the representatives of the third party movement met in the assembly room of the Commercial club and selected Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., for permanent chairman, and Everett V. Abbott, of New York, for permanent secretary. A motion was made and carried that a convention be held in New York city September 3 for the purpose of nominating a ticket.

It is said that the third party men offered the presidential nomination to Moorhead Storey, of Massachusetts, but that Mr. Storey declined the honor. William I. Palmer, of Colorado, was reported to be their choice for vice president.

The leaders of the convention said that they expected a large representation at their convention in New York on September 5, and that candidates for president and vice president would then surely be nominated.

MR. STYNE REPORTED DEAD.

President Kruger Wishes Peace But the Fighting Commandants Insist on War.

London, Aug. 17.—Former President Steyn, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenço Marques, is reported to have died while endeavoring to reach Mr. Kruger as the result of a severe wound.

A British correspondent recently released from captivity at Noitgedacht asserts positively that Mr. Kruger wishes peace but that the fighting commandants insist upon continuing the war and would prevent his flight by force if necessary. The burghers, according to the same authority, share this view. The Transvaal has 90 guns at Machadodorp with abundant provisions.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Lourenço Marques, it is reported there that Gen. De Wet has succeeded in joining hands with Commandant Delarey.

Bitter Fight Will Likely Result.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 17.—The wage committee of the Window Glass Flatners' association at a secret session held here unanimously decided to adhere to the original demands made. A bitter fight will likely result of the American Window Glass Co. has announced that the factories will be started on September 1, regardless of any action taken by the flatfelters.

Six Men Badly Injured.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—Six men were badly injured by an explosion of gas at the Atlantic Refining Co.'s works. One of them, Joseph Henderson, died later and at least two others will die. Besides Henderson the most seriously hurt are Joseph Jefferson, colored, and Thomas Sharp. Their deaths are momentarily expected.

Bryan Welcomed Home.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 17.—Lincoln gave a hearty welcome to Mr. Bryan upon his return home. He was met at the depot by a large crowd and was escorted to his residence. There was a speech there and handshaking with both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, and the crowd dispersed.

The Race War Between Whites and Blacks in New York Kept Up.

EXTRA FORCE OF POLICE KEPT BUSY

Many Arrests Made and Some of the Prisoners Climbed Almost Into Insensibility By Officers.

A Number of Crowds Were Dispersed By the Police While No Very Serious Disturbances Took Place Or Any One Hurt.

New York, Aug. 17.—Inspector Thompson with 100 policemen in addition to the several hundred regular men in the precinct was on the ground in the riotous district before nightfall and he kept his men on the move. They had orders to arrest any man, white or black, who evinced the slightest disposition towards riot. The danger spot was recognized to be around the West 37th street station. In 36th, 37th, 38th and 39th streets are many large Negro tenements. Everybody was kept on the move.

Early in the evening the patrolmen began to bring in prisoners. William Elliott, colored, 21 years old, was arrested for buying a revolver. He declined to surrender the weapon and was arrested. On the way to the station he resisted, and the policeman used his club. When Elliott was brought into the station he was bleeding from two scalp-wounds and was hardly able to talk.

Hardley Johnson, a Negro porter, was seen with a loaded revolver in a trolley car. Policeman Gaynor jumped on the car and jerked Johnson out of it. The Negro tried to use his weapon but Gaynor beat him with his stick until the fellow begged for mercy. He had a four inch gash in his face when locked up.

Inspector Thompson was near 8th avenue and 40th street when he noticed a tumult aboard an 8th avenue car. He ran with a couple of men to investigate and found that a Negro passenger was the cause of the trouble. He had not done anything but several white men tried to get in a punch at the black and two women tried to stab him in the face with hat pins. Inspector Thompson arrived just in time to see a paving stone crash through the car window and lay the Negro out with a stunning blow on the head. Louis Swartz, 18 years old, threw the stone. He was arrested. On the way to the station Jacob Gombel undertook to take Swartz from the policeman and was arrested.

Many fights between whites and blacks resulted. Vincent A. Streets, colored, and James Shane, white, began a row and both were arrested. Alex Robinson, a Negro, and a colored friend, were on a 34th street car. Some one set up a shout as the car neared E 41st avenue that the two Negroes ought to be lynched. A man with a clothes line appeared from somewhere, and the two Negroes were pulled off the car. The rope was thrown around Robinson's neck, and with 50 men and boys pulling, the mob started for a lamp post. A squad of police appeared before the mob had gone far, and with much clubbing dispersed the crowd. The two Negroes got away.

Word reached the West 47th street station that a large mob was at 8th avenue and 42d street. The reserves were run out and dispersed the crowd which numbered over 1,000 persons. A second alarm sent the reserves to 49th street and 10th avenue but not more than 50 persons were there. They ran before the policemen. A mob was reported at Amsterdam avenue and 61st street, better known as "San Juan Hill," at 10 o'clock. A squad went there and found a crowd of about 1,000 angry men, who were dispersed. The police then found Anton Steketesik, an Italian fruit vendor, lying on the sidewalk stabbed in the chest. He said William Cody, a white boy, had robbed the fruit stand and when he had protested Cody beat him and stabbed him with a fruit knife. The man is not seriously hurt. Cody was arrested.

A riot call was sent in from 37th street and 8th avenue at 10 o'clock. Chief Devery ordered Capt. Cooney to take a large squad and disperse the crowd. Cooney found several hundred men and boys at the corner mentioned and they were acting very ugly. The mob was charged and many were clubbed.

Tried to Stop a Runaway.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—Thomas Christy, a prominent democratic politician, who was knocked down by a team of mules and was run over by a wagon and instantly killed at Lincoln while endeavoring to save Mrs. Stephen Stuhlan and child, who were in a carriage drawn by a runaway.

Will Claim the Championship.

New York, Aug. 17.—James J. Jeffries' refusal to meet the winner of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons bout on August 31 has caused the Australian to issue a statement in which he threatens to claim the championship by default if successful in his coming encounter.

Amelia Did Not Wander.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 17.—A Charlottesville, Va., special says that Dr. Shackelford, who attends the Rives family at Castle Hill, denies the story that Princess Troubetsky wandered from her home Tuesday evening.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Herr Krupp will begin practice August 23 with cannon shooting 14 miles.

Rev. Wm. Walters, one of the oldest Congregational ministers in Central Illinois, is dead at his home in Wyoming, Ill.

John Pritzlaff, of Milwaukee, Wis., one of the largest wholesale hardware merchants in the west, and well-known throughout the state, died of diabetes, aged 80 years.

The post office department has ordered the establishment, on September 1, of rural free delivery service at Harrisonville, W. Va., and additional service at Evansville, Ind.

The following fourth-class post offices have been raised to third-class, to take effect October 1st, 1900: Alice Texas; Archibald, Ohio; Attalla, Ala.; Black Rock Ark.; Bramwell, W. Va.

THURSDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chief Justice Henry Greene, of the Pennsylvania supreme court, died at Atlantic City, N. J., Thursday.

The census office announced the population of Greater New York, Manhattan and Bronx boroughs as 2,450,600.

The transport Warren sailed at noon Thursday with the 9th (colored) cavalry for Taku, by way of Nagasaki.

The international forces occupy Tung-Chow, only ten miles from Peking. The Chinese retreated to the capital.

Henry Youtsey, the alleged Goebel conspirator, whose case comes next, is ill. He may be unable to go into a trial at present.

Former United States Senator Jno. J. Ingalls died at East Los Vegas, N. M., surrounded by his wife and two sons. The funeral will be held at Atchison, Kan.

France has notified Germany that when Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee arrives in China, to assume command of the allied forces, Gen. Voyron, the French military commander-in-chief, will act in perfect accord with him.

The state department has received an appeal from Li Hung Chang, the peace envoy, to have the allied army stop at Tung-Chow, at which place, he says, they will be met by high Chinese officials who will be empowered to negotiate an armistice. The United States government rejects the proposal. It will stand for the proposition heretofore announced.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston and Cincinnati Were the Winners of Yesterday's Games.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati. 2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 6 11 1
Philad'pa. 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 3 8 2
Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Frazer and Murphy. Umpire—Emsie.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 6 1
Boston... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 * 3 6 0
Batteries—Jones, Young and Criger; Dineen and Sullivan. Umpire—Hurst.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 3
Brooklyn. 3 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 8 12 0
Batteries—Phillipi, Hustung and O'Connor; McGinnity and Farrell. Umpire—O'Day.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 * 2 7 0
New York. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2
Batteries—Griffith and Chance; Mercer and Grady. Umpire—Swartwood.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	37	33	.531
Pittsburgh	32	43	.437
Philadelphia	47	44	.514
Chicago	47	46	.505
Boston	45	47	.489
St. Louis	41	48	.461
Cincinnati	41	51	.445
New York	35	53	.394

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Aug. 16.
FLOUR.—Spring family, \$3.60@3.80; spring family, \$3.10@3.40; spring patent, \$4.40; winter family, \$3.50@3.75; winter family, \$3.25@3.35; winter patent, \$3.80@4; extra, \$2.25@2.50; low grade, \$2.20; northwestern rye, \$2.95@3.10; do city, \$3@3.10.

GRAIN.—Wheat: No. 2 red quotable at 75¢@75½¢ on track. Corn: No. 2 mixed quotable at 41½¢ on track. Oats: Sales No. 3 mixed, track, 21½¢; No. 3 do, 22½¢.

LIVE STOCK.—Hogs: Select shippers, \$5.25; select butchers, \$5.20@5.25; fair to good packers, \$5.15@5.20; fair to good light, \$5.20@5.35; common and roughs, \$4.35@5. Cattle: Fair to good shippers, \$4.75@5.40; good to choice butchers, \$4.65@5.10; fair to medium butchers, \$4.40@5.00; common, \$3.25@3.75. Sheep: Extras, \$3.85@4.10; good to choice, \$3@3.75; common to fair, \$2.25@2.75. Lambs: Extras, \$6.15; good to choice, \$4.75@6; common to fair, \$3@4.30. Veal Calves: Fair to good light, \$6@6.75; common and large, \$3.75@5.75.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Wheat: Nos. 2 and 3 red not quoted; No. 2 hard winter, 70¢@72¢; No. 3 do, 69¢@72¢; No. 1 northern spring, 71½¢@76¢; No. 3 spring, 69¢@75½¢. Corn: No. 2, 40¢; No. 3, 40¢. Oats: No. 2, 22½¢@22½¢; No. 3, 22¢.

East Buffalo, Aug. 16.—Cattle: Light supply; feeling weak; veals, \$5@6.75; Hogs: Heavy grades, \$5.40@5.45; mixed, \$5.50@5.55; Yorkers, \$5.60@5.65; pigs, \$5.65@5.70; roughs, \$4.70@4.90. Sheep and lambs steady; lambs, \$4.50@6; yearlings, \$3.50@4.65; sheep, mixed, \$2@4.60; wethers, \$4.60@4.75.



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Lv. Richmond. At. P. M. P. M.
2:55 7:09 Winchester. 11:42 6:16
1:15 5:45 Maysville. 11:42 8:00
6:40 9:30 Paris. 8:40 5:10
6:17 10:20 Georgetown. 7:50 4:28
7:10 11:20 At. Frankfort. Lv. 6:30 3:30

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12:30 p.m. St. Louis, Peoria. 11:00 p.m.
12:30 p.m. Indianapolis. 11:00 p.m.

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

B. & O. S. W. R. Y.

Leave, OHIO DIVISION. Arrive.
8:15 a.m. Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York. 9:00 a.m.
12:15 p.m. Philadelphia, New York. 1:15 p.m.

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10:30 a.m. St. Louis. 11:30 p.m.
11:30 a.m. St. Louis and Jeffersonville. 12:30 p.m.
12:30 a.m. Louisville and Jeffersonville. 1:30 a.m.
1:30 a.m. Louisville. 2:30 a.m.

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.